

**U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
White River Field Office
220 E Market St
Meeker, CO 81641**

DETERMINATION OF NEPA ADEQUACY (DNA)

NUMBER: DOI-BLM-CO-110-2011-017-DNA

CASEFILE/PROJECT NUMBER: COC72461

PROJECT NAME: Exxon PCU connecting 8-inch gas pipeline

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Sixth Principal Meridian
T.2S., R.97W.,
sec. 5, lot 23, 26,
sec. 7, lot 22, 23,
sec. 8, lot 4, 5.

APPLICANT: Exxon Mobil Corporation

ISSUES AND CONCERNS: The pipeline would be located in a congested area of energy development near the Magnolia facility sites. Exxon wishes to construct this line in conjunction with previously approved gas, water, and combined liquid lines. Because the line would serve both the Piceance Creek Unit (PCU) and the Freedom Unit (FRU), it requires an off-unit right-of-way (ROW). The original route followed revegetated established pipelines. A field review indicated that a revised route would avoid redistributing vegetation and safety concerns about a steep bench slope, although the new route is in a more congested area.

Multiple NEPA analysis documents have been prepared for this area. Exxon Mobil well pads, access roads, and pipelines were analyzed in CO-110-2009-079-EA, which has current reclamation methods and will be used as the primary tiering document for this DNA. Area maps are attached as Exhibit A1 and A2. The applicable mitigation has been brought forward and is attached to this DNA as Exhibit B.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION: Exxon Mobil Corporation (Exxon) has applied to the White River Field Office (WRFO) for authorization to construct an 8-inch buried natural gas pipeline to connect FRU and PCU wells into the existing on-unit 16-inch transport pipeline and the Piceance Creek Gas Plant. The line will connect existing 6- and 8-inch lines coming from the north and a connecting line from the 296-7A well to an existing valve set on the 16-inch line. They request a 5075 foot long, 30-foot permanent right-of-way, encumbering 3.5 acres +/-, and up to 50 feet work area. The potential area of disturbance would be 5.83 acres, more or less.

The POD attached to the application describes the pipe specifications and the construction and reclamation process to be conducted as per Gold Book and Exxon standards. This POD is included in the NEPA document as Attachment A and the plat as Attachment B.

LAND USE PLAN (LUP) CONFORMANCE REVIEW:

Name of Plan: White River Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (ROD/RMP).

Date Approved: July 1, 1997

___x___ The Proposed Action is in conformance with the LUP because it is specifically provided for in the following LUP decision(s):

Decision Number/Page: Pages 2-49 thru 2-52

Decision Language: "To make public lands available for the siting of public and private facilities through the issuance of applicable land use authorizations, in a manner that provides for reasonable protection of other resource values."

REVIEW OF EXISTING NEPA DOCUMENTS:

List by name and date all existing NEPA documents that cover the proposed action.

Name of Document: White River Resource Area Proposed Resource Management Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement (PRMP/FEIS).

Date Approved: July 1, 1997

Name of Document: DOI-BLM-CO-110-2009-079-EA: ExxonMobil PCU 296-6A1-6A10, PCU 297-11C1-11C9 and pipelines

Date Approved: April 24, 2009

NEPA ADEQUACY CRITERIA:

1. Is the new proposed action a feature of, or essentially similar to, an alternative analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s)? Is the project within the same analysis area, or if the project location is different, are the geographic and resource conditions sufficiently similar to those analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s)? If there are differences, can you explain why they are not substantial?

Documentation of answer and explanation: Yes, the proposed action is an extension of the pipeline system analyzed in DOI-BLM-CO-110-2009-079-EA. The location is adjacent to the previously analyzed site and is similar in geographic and resource conditions.

2. Is the range of alternatives analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s) appropriate with respect to the new proposed action, given current environmental concerns, interests, and resource values?

Documentation of answer and explanation: Two alternatives, covering a proposed action and the no action alternative to the proposed action, were analyzed in DOI-BLM-CO-110-2009-079-EA. No reasons were identified to analyze additional alternatives to the proposed action, and these alternatives are considered to be adequate and valid for the proposed action.

3. Is the existing analysis valid in light of any new information or circumstances (such as, rangeland health standard assessment, recent endangered species listings, updated lists of BLM-sensitive species)? Can you reasonably conclude that new information and new circumstances would not substantially change the analysis of the new proposed action?

Documentation of answer and explanation: No new information or circumstances are known to exist. Because the analysis in DOI-BLM-CO-110-2009-079-EA was based on current and new environmental surveys undertaken for that project, additional information would not be likely to change the analysis of this new proposed action.

4. Are the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects that would result from implementation of the new proposed action similar (both quantitatively and qualitatively) to those analyzed in the existing NEPA document?

Documentation of answer and explanation: Yes, the effects of implementing this proposed action would be similar in scope to those addressed in DOI-BLM-CO-110-2009-079-EA.

5. Are the public involvement and interagency review associated with existing NEPA document(s) adequate for the current proposed action?

Documentation of answer and explanation: Yes, the process of public involvement and interagency review associated with DOI-BLM-CO-110-2009-079-EA remains adequate for this proposed action. The process includes, but is not limited to, publishing in the local newspaper and posting on the public website.

INTERDISCIPLINARY REVIEW:

The proposed action was presented to, and reviewed by the White River Field Office interdisciplinary team on 11/2/2010. A list of resource specialists who participated in this review is available upon request from the White River Field Office.

REMARKS:

Cultural Resources: The proposed pipeline appears to be within all or parts of several Class III (100% pedestrian) inventories (Bott 2004 Compliance Dated 11/8/2004, 2008 Compliance Dated 1/30/2009, Hauck 2001 Compliance Dated 6/11/2001, Piontkowski 2003 Compliance 7/16/2003). No cultural resources have been identified along the proposed pipeline corridor. Most of the proposed line appears to be co-located in existing disturbance from previous pipeline corridors (NAIP 2009). It does not appear that the proposed project will impact any known cultural resources. (MRS 11/24/2010)

Native American Religious Concerns: No Native American Religious Concerns are known in the area, and none have been noted by Northern Ute tribal authorities. Should recommended inventories or future consultations with Tribal authorities reveal the existence of such sensitive properties, appropriate mitigation and/or protection measures may be undertaken. (MRS 11/24/2010)

Paleontological Resources: The proposed project is located in an area generally mapped as the Uinta Formation (Tweto 1979) which the BLM, WRFO has classified as a PFYC 4/5 formation meaning it is known to produce scientifically noteworthy fossils (Armstrong and Wolny 1989). Excavation into the underlying rock formation has the potential to impact noteworthy fossil resources. (MRS 11/24/2010)

Threatened and Endangered Wildlife Species: All wildlife-related issues or concerns are adequately addressed in the CO-110-2009-079-EA. (LRB 12/03/10)

Threatened and Endangered Plant Species: There are no plant species listed, proposed, or candidate to the Endangered Species Act, or plants considered sensitive by the BLM, known to inhabit areas potentially influenced by the proposed action therefore the proposed action would have no influence on special status species or associated habitats. (MT 12/2/2010)

REFERENCES CITED:

Armstrong, Harley J. and David G. Wolny

1989 Paleontological Resources of Northwest Colorado: A Regional Analysis. Museum of Western Colorado, Grand Junction, Colorado.

Bott, Tracy

2004 Exxon-Mobil Corporation: Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for the Proposed Love Ranch 16" Gas/Water Pipeline and Holding Pond in Rio Blanco County, Colorado. Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc., Eagle, Colorado. (04-54-40)

Hauck, F. Richard

2001 Cultural Resource Evaluation of Proposed Well Locations & Pipeline Corridors in the Magnolia Locality of Rio Blanco County, Colorado. Archeological-Environmental Research Corporation, Bountiful, Utah. (01-28-06)

Lee, Jennifer Borreson

- 2008 ExxonMobil Oil Corporation: A Class III Cultural Inventory of the Proposed PCU 23-18 SWD System, Rio Blanco County, Colorado. Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc., Eagle, Colorado. (09-54-05)

Piontkowski, Michael

- 2003 A Report of the Class III Inventory of the Magnolia WUI Project, Rio Blanco County, Colorado. Uncompahgre Archaeological Consultants, Grand Junction, Colorado. (03-145-04)

Tweto, Ogden

- 1979 Geologic Map of Colorado. United States Geologic Survey, Department of the Interior, Reston, Virginia.

MITIGATION: See Exhibit B.

COMPLIANCE PLAN: On-going compliance inspections and monitoring will be conducted by the BLM White River Field Office staff during and after construction. Specific mitigation carried forward from the original tiring document will be followed.

NAME OF PREPARER: Linda Jones

NAME OF ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR: Heather Sauls

DATE: 12/3/2010

CONCLUSION

DOI-BLM-CO-110-2010-0017-DNA

Based on the review documented above, I conclude that this proposal in consort with the applied mitigation conforms to the land use plan and that the NEPA documentation previously prepared fully covers the Proposed Action and constitutes BLM's compliance with the requirements of NEPA.

SIGNATURE OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:


Field Manager

DATE SIGNED:

12/6/2010

Note: The signed Conclusion on this worksheet is part of an interim step in the BLM's internal decision process and does not constitute an appealable decision.

ATTACHMENTS:

Exhibit A1 and A-2 – Maps

Exhibit B – Mitigation/Stipulations

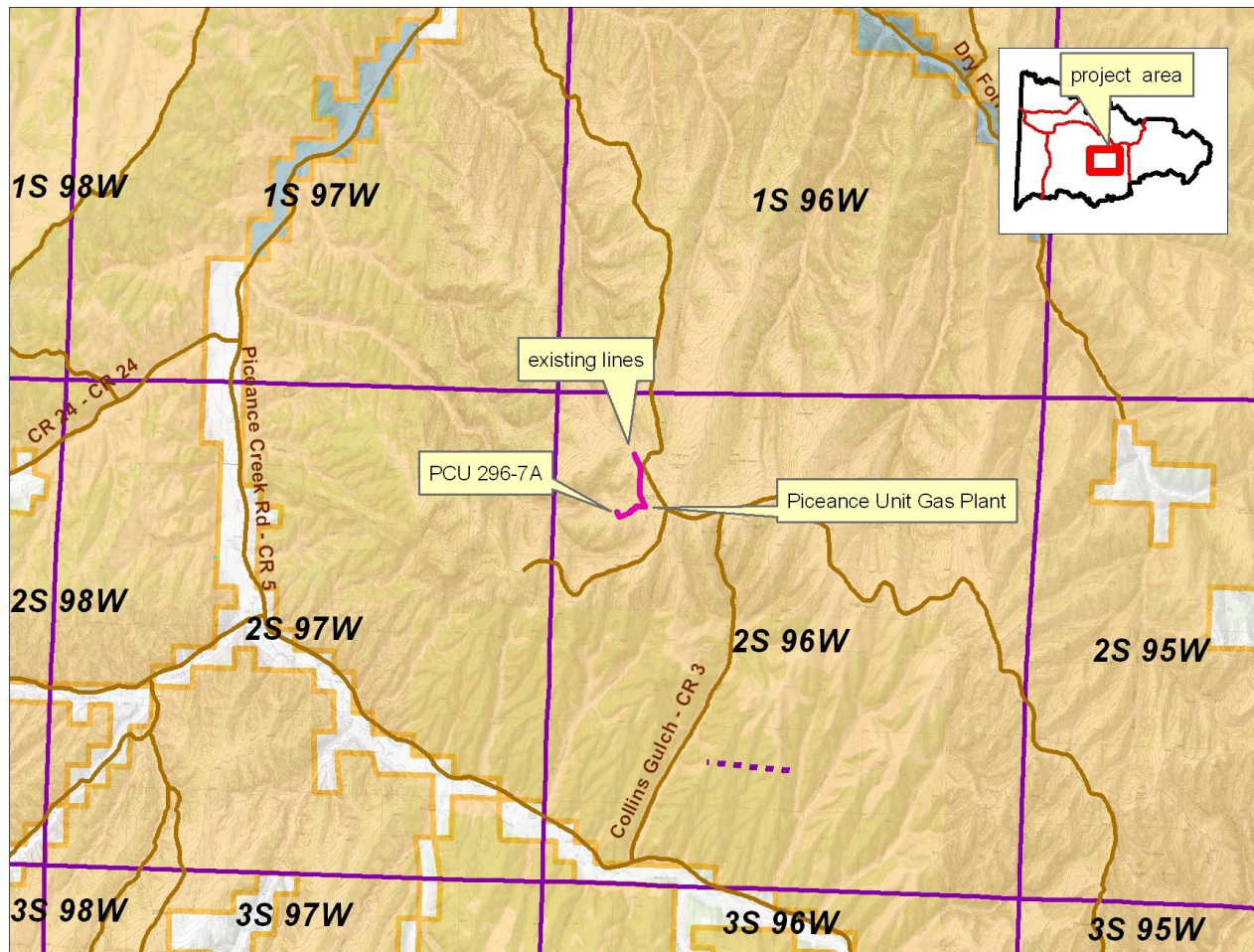
Attachment A and B – Proponent Plan of Development and Plat



EXXON 8" CONNECTING GAS LINE - PCU GAS PLANT



EXHIBIT A-1



DOI/BLMCO-110-2011-017

COC

Sixth Principal Meridian
T.2S. R96W.
secs 5, 7, 8



- County
- State
- PLSS_Townships_GCDB2008
- BLM
- CDW
- County
- FOR
- NPS
- PRI
- STA

0 2,360 4,700 9,400 14,100 Feet
11/2010 LLJ

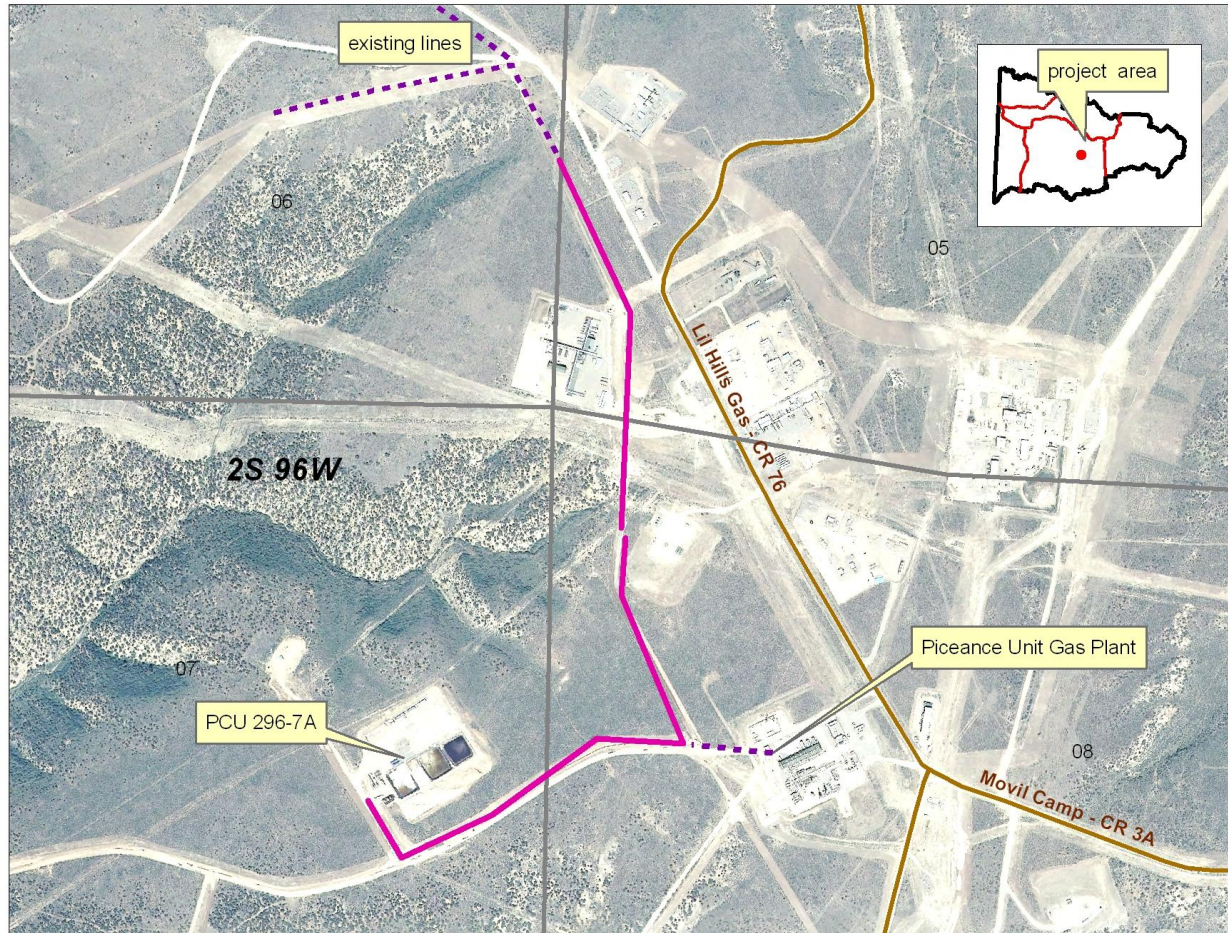
Source:
BLM, USGS, COGNET, etc.
Disclaimer:
Although the data provided within this map, and the map itself,
have been prepared and reviewed for accuracy, the BLM and
USGS do not warrant the data or the map. It is the user's responsibility to use
this data for the purposes intended and to verify the accuracy of the data
before using it for any other purpose.



EXXON 8" CONNECTING GAS LINE - PCU GAS PLANT



EXHIBIT A-2



DOI/BLM/CO-110-2011-017

COC

Sixth Principal Meridian
T.2S. R.96W.
secs 5, 7, 8



- PLSS_Sections_GCDB2008
- County
- State
- PLSS_Townships_GCDB2008
- BLM
- CDW
- County
- FOR
- NPS
- PRI
- STA

0 205 410 620 1,230 Feet
11/2010 LLJ

Source:
BLM USGS, COBOL, etc.
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This map was created for the purpose of the project and is not to be used for any other purpose without the written consent of the BLM. The BLM is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this map. The BLM is not responsible for any damages or liabilities arising from the use of this map. The BLM is not responsible for any claims or lawsuits arising from the use of this map. The BLM is not responsible for any claims or lawsuits arising from the use of this map.

EXHIBIT B – Stipulations carried forward from DOI-BLM-CO-110-2009-079-EA

Construction

1. All associated access roads will be treated with water and/or a dust suppressant during construction activities so that there is not a visible dust trail behind vehicles. All vehicles will abide by company or public speed restrictions during all activities. If water is used as a dust suppressant, there should be no traces of oil or solvents in the water and shall be properly permitted for this use by the State of Colorado. Only water needed for abating dust should be applied.
2. All construction activity shall cease when soils or road surfaces become saturated to a depth of three inches unless there are safety concerns or activities are otherwise approved by the Authorized Officer.
3. The release of any chemical, oil, petroleum product, produced water, or sewage, etc, must be contained immediately, cleaned up as soon as possible, and reported by the project proponent to the Bureau of Land Management.

Reclamation and Monitoring

4. For all disturbed areas, the following prescribed seed mix and seeding rates will be applied during reclamation in T2S, R96W, Sections 5, 6, and 8:

Cultivar	Species	Scientific Name	Application Rate (PLS/acre)
Rosanna	Western Wheatgrass	<i>Pascopyrum smithii</i>	3 lb
Nezpar	Indian Ricegrass	<i>Achnatherum hymenoides</i>	2.5 lb
Whitmar	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	<i>Pseudoroegneria spicata ssp. inermis</i>	2.5 lb
Critana	Thickspike Wheatgrass	<i>Elymus lanceolatus ssp. lanceolatus</i>	2 lb
Lodorm	Green Needlegrass	<i>Nassella viridula</i>	1.5 lb
Timp	Northern Sweetvetch	<i>Hedysarum boreale</i>	3.5 lb
	Scarlet Globemallow	<i>Sphaeralcea coccinea</i>	5 oz
	Arrowleaf Balsamroot	<i>Balsamorhiza sagittata</i>	3 lb
Maple Grove	Lewis Flax	<i>Linum lewisii</i>	1 lb

5. All seed tags, or copies, will be submitted to the White River Field Office after the seeding activities have ended. As applicable, include the name and phone number of the contractor that performed the work, the method used to apply the seed (e.g., broadcast, hydro-seeded, drilled), an estimate of the total acres seeded, an attached map that clearly identifies all disturbed areas that were seeded, and the date the seed was applied.
6. The holder shall monitor the project area for the life of the project and eradicate all noxious and invasive species which occur on site using materials and methods approved in advance by the Authorized Officer.

7. All permanent (onsite for six [6] months or longer) structures, facilities and equipment placed above ground shall be painted Munsell Soil Color Chart Juniper Green, or equivalent such as Shale Green or Covert Green, within six months of installation.
8. If erosion features such as riling, gullyng, piping and mass wasting occur at anytime in the future on disturbed surfaces the erosion features will be addressed immediately after observation by contacting the AO and submitting a plan to assure successful soil stabilization with BMPs to address the erosion problems.
9. The proponent shall provide for erosion-resistant surface drainage by adding necessary drainage facilities and armoring prior to fall rain or snow. When erosion is anticipated, sediment barriers shall be constructed to slow runoff, allow deposition of sediment, and prevent it from leaving the site. In addition, straining or filtration mechanisms may also contribute to sediment removal from runoff.
10. A Reclamation Status Report will be submitted to the WRFO biannually for all actions that require disturbance of surface soils on BLM-administered lands as a result of the proposed action. Actions may include, but are not limited to, well pad and road construction, construction of ancillary facilities, or power line and pipeline construction. The Reclamation Status Report will be submitted by 15 April and 15 August of each calendar year, and will include the well number, API number, legal description, UTM coordinates, project description (e.g., well pad, pipeline, etc.), reclamation status (e.g., interim or final), whether the well pad or pipeline has been revegetated and/or re-contoured, date seeded, photos of the reclaimed site, estimate of acres seeded, seeding method (e.g., broadcast, drilled, hydro-seeded, etc.), and contact information for the person(s) responsible for developing the report. The report will be accompanied with maps showing each point (i.e., well pad), polygon, or polyline (i.e., pipeline) feature that was included in the report. Geospatial data will be submitted using the NAD83 UTM, Zone 12 North projected coordinate system, the Transverse Mercator projection, and the GCS North American 1983 geographic coordinate system (NAD 83 datum). In addition, scanned copies of seed tags that accompanied the seed bags will be included with the report. Internal and external review of the WRFO Reclamation Status Report, and the process used to acquire the necessary information will be conducted annually, and new information or changes in the reporting process will be incorporated into the report. The Reclamation Status Report will be submitted electronically via email and as a hard-copy to Natural Resource Specialist, Brett Smithers (brett_smithers@blm.gov).

Fire and Forest Management

11. Several options may be considered for treatment of slash from this project. A hydro-ax or other mulching type machine could be used to remove the trees. The machines are capable of shredding trees up to 12" in diameter and 15' tall as well as mowing brush like a conventional brush beater. It generally leaves small branches and pieces of wood from pencil size up to bowling ball size. The mulch is evenly scattered across the surface and the tires or tracks distribute the weight of the equipment. This effectively breakdown the woody fuel and scatters the debris thereby eliminating any hazardous fuel load adjacent to the road.

The other option would be to cut trees and have them removed for firewood, posts, or other products for all materials outside of what is required for reclamation. The branches and tops should be lopped and scattered to a depth of 24 inches or less. If the products are left for collection by the general public, they should be piled along the road side or pad to facilitate removal.

12. During construction, there shall be one 10 lb A/B/C rated fire extinguisher, one shovel and/or Pulaski or axe for each piece of equipment on site and ready for use in the event of an accidental fire ignition as a result of construction. No fire suppression actions shall be taken on any fire in the area unless directed by the incident commander. In the event of an accidental ignition or natural ignition resulting in a fire in the area, the contractor or a representative will contact Craig Fire Dispatch at 970-878-5037 so that a qualified fire crew can evaluate the situation for the safety of all crews in the area and determine the appropriate management action.
13. In accordance with the 1997 White River RMP/ROD page 2-22, all trees removed in the process of construction shall be purchased from the BLM. For reclamation purposes, retain enough tree boles, that are removed of limbs and have the root wads intact, to adequately cover no more than 20% of the surface for the well pad and stockpile the material adjacent to the topsoil stockpile. Additionally, where pinion and juniper trees were present prior to construction, retain enough trees which are limbed and have root wads intact to adequately cover no more than 20% of the surface for the pipeline disturbance. Trees to be removed shall be cut down or masticated to a stump height of six inches prior to other heavy equipment operations. Trees that are removed for construction that are not needed for reclamation purposes shall be cut in four foot lengths (down to 4 inches diameter) and placed adjacent to the disturbance where the material is easily accessed by the public. Material that is left for collection by the general public should be stacked in small manageable piles along the roadside to facilitate easy removal. Remaining woody material shall be stockpiled for use in reclamation purposes. Once the disturbance has been recontoured and reseeded, stockpiled woody material shall be placed in the right of way. Redistribution of woody material will not exceed 20% ground cover (using ocular estimation) in order to provide surface cover that provides for varied microclimatic conditions and sites for seedling protection that complements vegetation restoration.
14. Woody vegetation that is *not* stockpiled for public removal and *not* necessary for reclamation, will be scattered away from the disturbance to a height of 18 inches or less. Chipped material shall be scattered away from the disturbance in a manner to avoid piling.

Cultural and Paleontology

15. The holder is responsible for informing all persons who are associated with the project operations that they will be subject to prosecution for knowingly disturbing historic or archaeological sites, or for collecting artifacts. If historic or archaeological materials are uncovered during any project or construction activities, the holder is to immediately stop activities in the immediate area of the find that might further disturb such materials, and

immediately contact the authorized officer (AO). Within five working days the AO will inform the holder as to:

- whether the materials appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places
- the mitigation measures the holder will likely have to undertake before the site can be used (assuming in situ preservation is not necessary)
- a timeframe for the AO to complete an expedited review under 36 CFR 800-11 to confirm, through the State Historic Preservation Officer, that the findings of the AO are correct and that mitigation is appropriate.

If the holder wishes, at any time, to relocate activities to avoid the expense of mitigation and/or the delays associated with this process, the AO will assume responsibility for whatever recordation and stabilization of the exposed materials may be required. Otherwise, the holder will be responsible for mitigation cost. The AO will provide technical and procedural guidelines for the conduct of mitigation. Upon verification from the AO that the required mitigation has been completed, the holder will then be allowed to resume construction.

16. Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(g) the holder of this authorization must notify the AO, by telephone, with written confirmation, immediately upon the discovery of human remains, funerary items, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony. Further, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(c) and (d), you must stop activities in the vicinity of the discovery and protect it for 30 days or until notified to proceed by the authorized officer.

17. The holder is responsible for informing all persons who are associated with the project operations that they will be subject to prosecution for knowingly disturbing paleontological sites, or for collecting fossils. If fossil materials are uncovered during any project or construction activities, the holder is to immediately stop activities in the immediate area of the find that might further disturb such materials, and immediately contact the authorized officer (AO). Within five working days the AO will inform the holder as to:

- whether the materials appear to be of noteworthy scientific interest
- the mitigation measures the holder will likely have to undertake before the site can be used (assuming in situ preservation is not feasible)

If the holder wishes, at any time, to relocate activities to avoid the expense of mitigation and/or the delays associated with this process, the AO will assume responsibility for whatever recordation and stabilization of the exposed materials may be required. Otherwise, the holder will be responsible for mitigation cost. The AO will provide technical and procedural guidelines for the conduct of mitigation. Upon verification from the AO that the required mitigation has been completed, the holder will then be allowed to resume construction.

18. If it becomes necessary to excavate into the underlying rock formation to bury the pipeline a paleontological monitor shall be present prior to the initiation of any such excavation.

Attachment "A"

PIPELINE PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT (POD)

North PCU Gas Gathering System Expansion Project- 8" gas pipeline application for ROW

1. Purpose and Need
 - a. what will be constructed
An 8 inch diameter Grade B, PSL 2, Seamless gathering line from the existing 8" gas gathering line located in Section 6, T2S, R96W, 6th P.M. to tie in with the existing 16 inch IDP trunkline located in Section 7, T2S, R96W, 6th P.M., Rio Blanco County, CO.
 - b. commodity to be transported and for what purpose
Natural gas from wells in the Piceance Creek Unit and future gas from Freedom Unit wells.
 - c. is the pipeline for a gathering system, trunk line, or distribution line
an expansion of an existing Gathering system
 - d. will it be surface or subsurface
Line will be buried to a minimum of four (4) feet deep
 - e. length and width of the right-of-way and the area needed for related facilities
This pipeline is approximately 5,075' feet in length
 - f. is this ancillary to an existing right-of-way
No
 - g. list alternative routes or locations
No viable alternative route
2. Right-of-way location
 - a. legal description
T2S,R97W
Sec. 6: SE/4
Sec. 5: SW/4
Sec. 8: NW/4
Sec. 7: NE/4

As shown on attached plat
 - b. site specific engineering surveys for critical areas (note: in addition to normal centerline survey)
N/A
 - c. maps and drawings showing river crossings
Pipeline will not cross any rivers
 - d. acre calculation of the right-of-way by land status
~ 3.5 acres
3. Facility Design Factors
 - a. pipeline pressure standards
 - 1) pipe wall thickness and pounds per square inch (psi) rating
Pipe wall thickness is 0.322". Pipeline will be built to ANSI class 300 pressure standards with a maximum design pressure of 720psi.
 - b. toxicity of pipeline product
Pipeline will transport natural gas
 - c. anticipated operating temperatures
Temperature of the gas into the line is approximately 120° F, estimated ground temperature 35° F, estimated gas in line temperature approximately 56° F.
 - d. depth of the pipeline
Line will be buried to a minimum of four (4) feet deep
 - e. permanent width or size
Thirty (30) foot wide right of way, being fifteen (15) feet either side of the ROW.
 - f. temporary areas needed

- None, all will be contained within the granted ROW width
4. Additional Components of the Right-of-way
 - a. connection to an existing Right-of-way
 - 1) existing components on or off public land
 - 2) possible future components
 - 1) Connecting to existing PCU gathering system
 - 2) None planned.
 - b. location of pumping and/or compressor stations

None on pipeline route
 - c. need for sand and gravel and where will it be obtained

N/A
 - d. location of equipment storage areas

along the ROW and at various existing PCU locations
 5. Government Agencies Involved
 - a. FERC, USFWS

Bureau of Land Management
 - b. copy of FERC Sec. 7c Application, if applicable

N/A
 - c. state and local agencies that may be involved

Rio Blanco County
 6. Construction of the Facilities
 - a. construction (brief description)
 - 1) major facilities (including vehicles and number of tons and loads)
 - 2) ancillary facilities (including vehicles and number of tons and loads)

One (1) 8 inch diameter gas gathering line

Pipe 28.5 lbs/ft; 5,075 ft of pipe for a total of 72.5 tons, to be delivered on 4 trucks
 - b. work force (number of people and vehicles)

Estimated work force of 15 people using 10 vehicles
 - c. flagging or staking the right-of-way

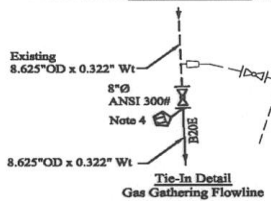
Flagging/staking will be conducted during survey activities
 - d. clearing and grading

Clearing and grading will be done per the BLM Gold Book "Surface Operating Standards and Guidelines for Oil and Gas Exploration and Development". These are as follows:

 - Routes have been selected to take advantage of existing corridors in order to minimize surface disturbance and provide better leak detection and access for installation and repair operations.
 - The width of disturbance will be kept to a minimum.
 - Topsoil material will be stockpiled on the side of the routes during pipeline construction.
 - Topsoil material will be segregated and not mixed or covered with subsurface material.
 - Bladed materials will be placed back into the cleared route upon completion of construction, and will be returned to the original contours before reapplying topsoil.
 - Pipeline will be tested for leaks before trenches are backfilled.
 - Trenches will be compacted during backfilling.
 - After construction, cut-and-fill slopes will be re-graded to conform to the adjacent terrain and reclaimed.
 - Rights-of-way will be maintained in order to correct backfill settling and prevent erosion.
 - e. facility construction data

- 1) description of construction process
 - A.) Clear approved right-of-way
 - B.) Dig ditch for flowline
 - C.) String and weld pipe
 - D.) Lower pipe into ditch
 - E.) Hydrotest
 - F.) Backfill
 - G.) Final clean up
- f. access to, and along, right-of-way during construction
 - Access to right-of-way from existing adjacent roads
- g. engineering drawings and specifications for site-specific problems relating to surface use or special mitigation
 - None anticipated
- h. diagrams, drawings, and cross sections to help visualize the scope of the project
 - N/A
- i. special equipment that will be utilized
 - N/A
- j. contingency planning
 - 1) holder contacts
 - 2) BLM contacts
 - 1) Exxon Mobil Corporation
c/o Bo Wiegrefe
P.O.Box 4610
CORP-WGR-704
Houston, Texas 77021
(713) 431-1251
 - 2) Contact designated by BLM
- k. safety requirements
 - Per ExxonMobil safety standards and Gold Book requirements
- l. industrial wastes and toxic substances
 - N/A
- 7. Resource Values and Environmental Concerns
 - a. address at level commensurate with anticipated impacts
 - 1) location with regard to existing corridors
 - b. anticipated conflicts with resources or public health and safety
 - 1) air, noise, geologic hazards, mineral and energy resources, paleontological resources, soils, water, vegetation, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, cultural resources, visual resources, BLM projects, recreation activities, wilderness, etc.
 - a. Pipeline will occupy a previously disturbed corridor
 - b. None anticipated
- 8. Stabilization and Rehabilitation
 - a. soil replacement and stabilization
 - Trenches will be compacted during backfilling and will be maintained to correct backfill settling and prevent erosion. Cut-and-fill slopes will be restored to the original contour and topsoil will be replaced. Temporary waterbars will be installed only where necessary to control erosion. Following successful re-vegetation, surviving waterbars will be flattened to blend with the slope and then re-vegetated. If berms of topsoil are placed over the trenches to accommodate settling, the surviving berms will also be flattened to blend with the surrounding land and re-vegetated.
 - b. disposal of vegetation removed during construction (i.e., trees, shrubs, etc.)
 - Small shrubs will be mulched. Larger trees will be cut and placed along ROW at BLM specified spacing per the COA's

Disturbed areas will be re-vegetated with a seed mix specified by the BLM in the original Conditions of Approval. If required, re-vegetated areas will be fertilized as specified by the BLM in the original Conditions of Approval.



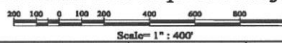
ATTACHMENT B

SEGMENT	APPROXIMATE LENGTH
1 To 2	1950'
2 To 3	2830'

NOTES:

1. Aerial Photos of May, 2007.
2. Existing Pipeline Routes shown blue.
3. Proposed Pipeline Routes shown black.
4. Tie-in to Existing 8" ANSI 600# RF Valve.
5. Tie-in to Existing 6" ANSI 600# RF Valve. Detail T9D.

North PCU Gas Gathering System Alignment for Tie-in to 16" IDP Trunkline Piceance Development Project



REV.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	ENG.	DRAWN	CHECKED	APPROVED
P	05 Apr 10	Preliminary		CEL	CEL	WFD

EXXONMOBIL	Drawn by: CEL	Checked by: CEL
	Date: Apr 05, 2010	Scale: 1"=400'
	Dwg No. PC-10-016	